Town of Eatonville Shoreline Master Program Update

Planning Commission Meeting
November 29, 2010

Town Of Eatonville

ESA Adolfson

ESA Adolfson

Presentation Overview

1. Introduction
2. Recap: SMA
3. Management Issues from the ICR
4. Draft Shoreline Goals
5. Draft Shoreline Environment Designations
6. Next Steps: Policies and Regulations

Policy Goals of the Act

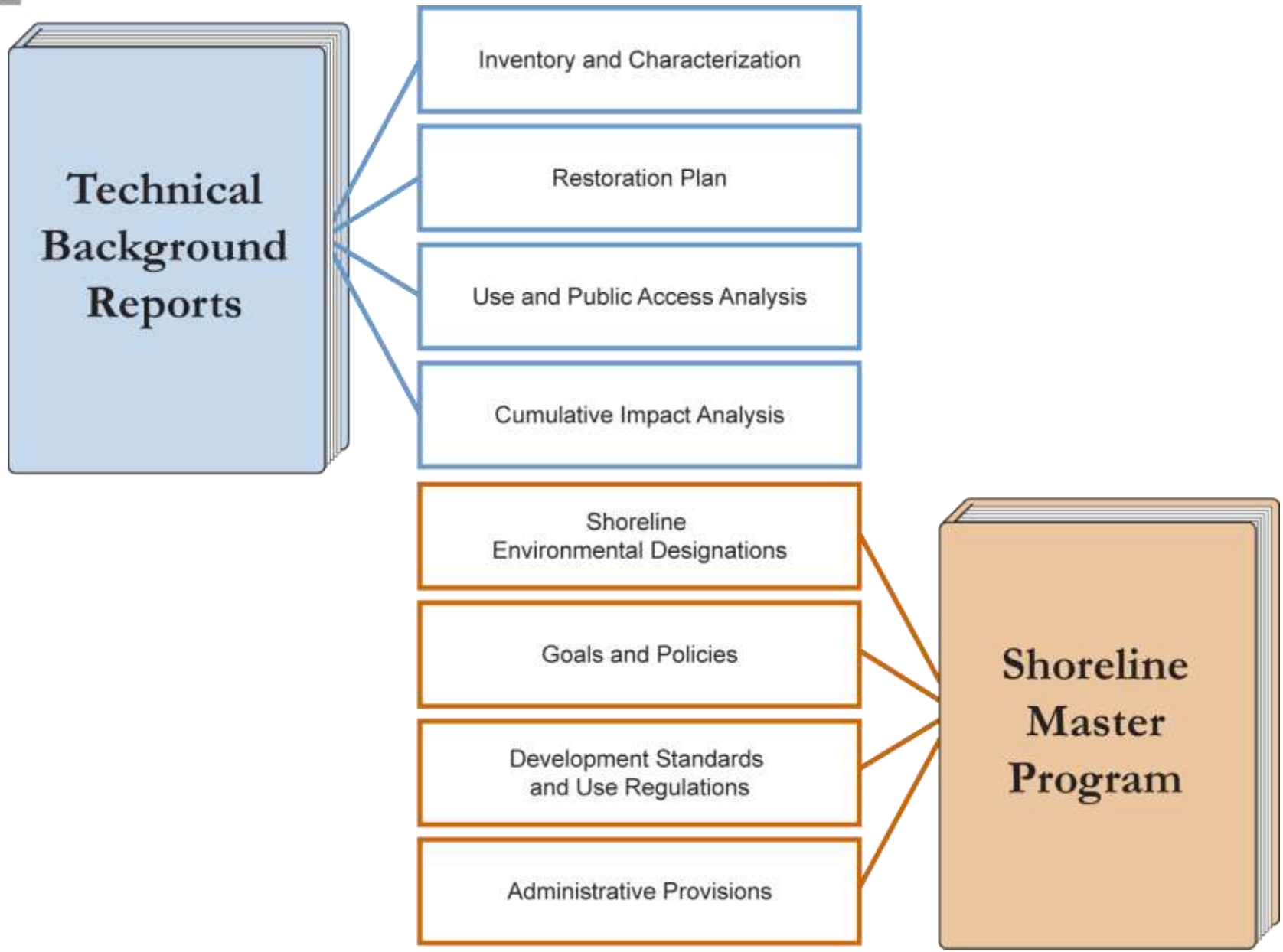
Encourage water-dependent uses (residential uses are a priority use)

Protect natural resources

Promote public access

No Net Loss

- Post-development conditions are no worse than pre-development conditions
  - Control uses
  - Avoid development impacts
  - Mitigate unavoidable impacts
  - Consider cumulative effects of development
- Implement restoration projects to repair past ecological damage


Technical Background Reports
Inventory and Characterization
Restoration Plan
Use and Public Access Analysis
Cumulative Impact Analysis
Shoreline Environmental Designations
Goals and Policies
Development Standards and Use Regulations
Administrative Provisions
Shoreline Master Program

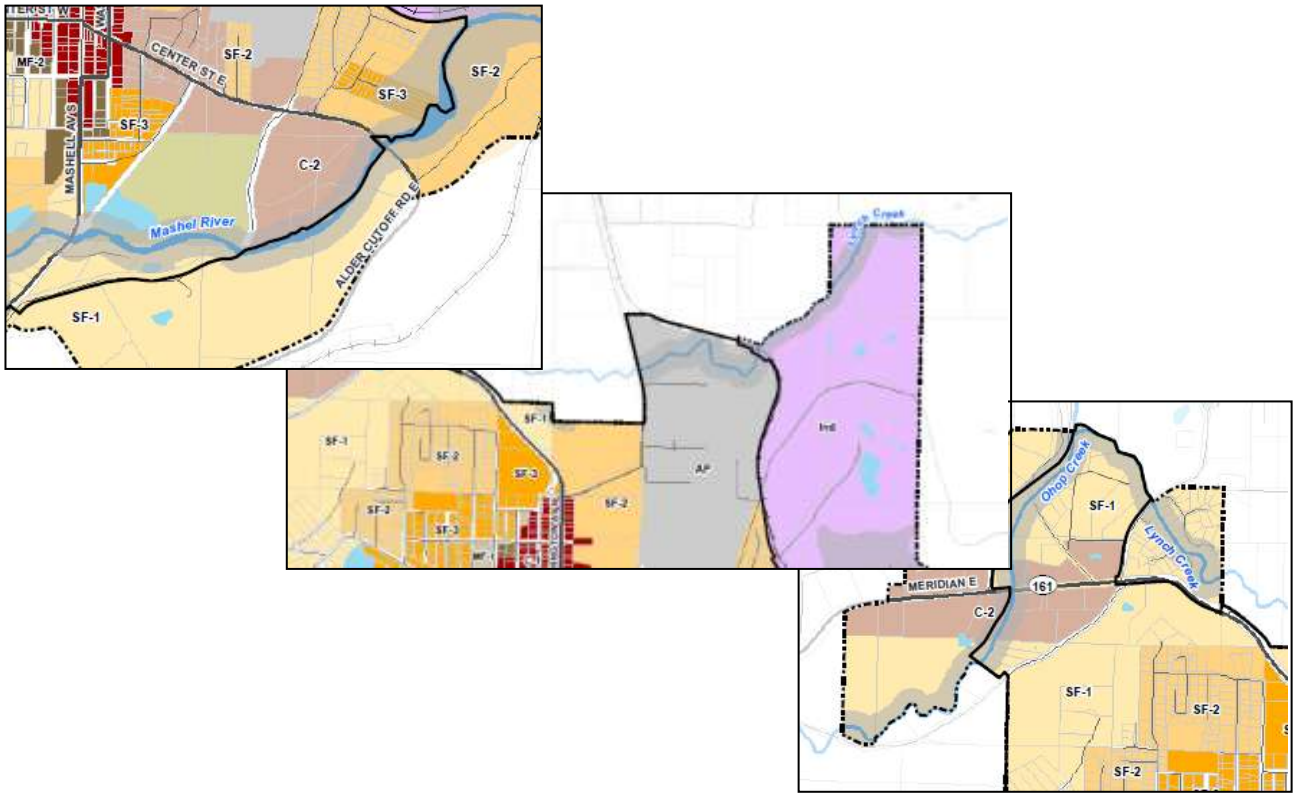
Update Process - Schedule

Inventory and Characterization / Map Portfolio	**Winter 2009**
⇩	
Draft Goals & Environment Designations	**Fall 2010**
⇩	
Shoreline Polices and Development Regulations	**Winter 2011**
⇩	
Restoration Plan	**Spring 2011**
⇩	
Complete Shoreline Master Program	**Winter 2012**

Where are we now?

- Preliminary Shoreline Planning Area
- Public Participation Plan
- Final Inventory and Characterization Report
- Draft Shoreline Goals
- Draft Shoreline Environment Designations

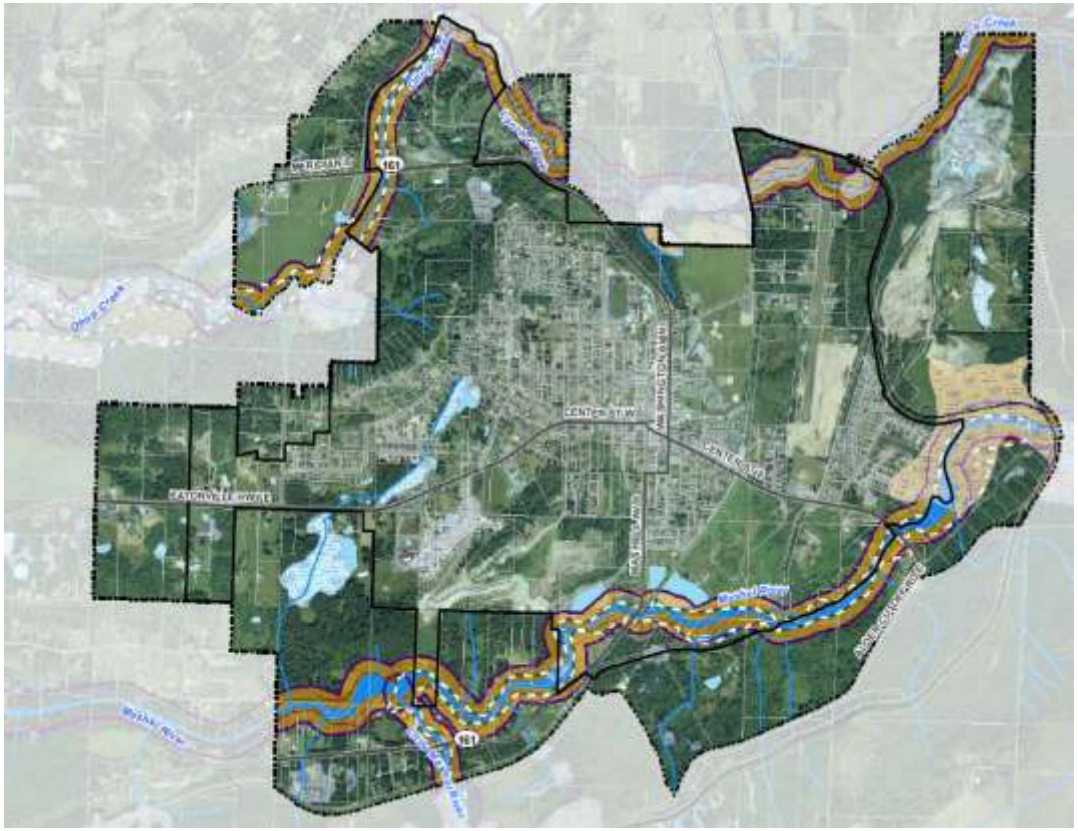
Shoreline Inventory and Characterization



Where Does the SMP Apply?

Shorelines of the State in the Town of Eatonville and UGA:

- Mashel River
- Little Mashel River
- Ohop Creek
- Lynch Creek



Shorelines in Eatonville

	Shoreline Miles		
Waterbody	**In Town**	**In UGA**	**Total**
Ohop Creek	0.63	0.48	1.1
Lynch Creek	0.68	0.79	1.8
Mashel River	1.6	1.2	2.8
Little Mashel River	0	0.25	0.25
Total	**2.91**	**2.72**	**5.95**

Summary of Management Issues

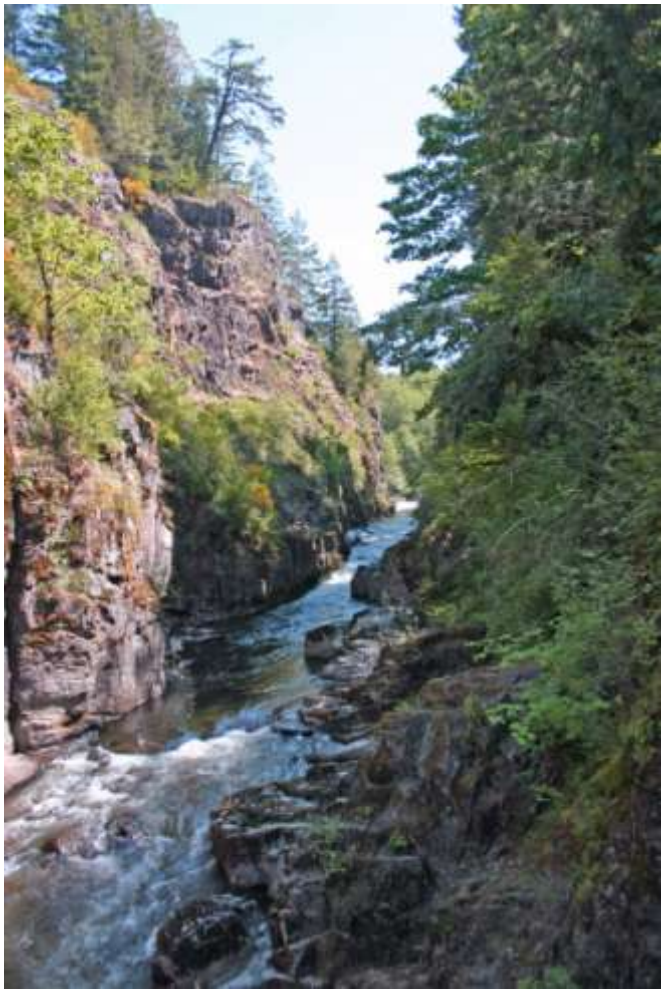
- Most of the shoreline zoned and planned for residential or recreational uses.
- Limited water-oriented uses in the Town
- Riparian Areas / Shoreline Vegetation are degraded in areas
- Large Woody Debris (LWD) is limited
- Stormwater outfall to Lynch Creek creates water quality issue.
- Public Access is limited is some areas

ESA Adolfson

Developing the SMP

What is a Shoreline Master Program (SMP)?

- A planning document that defines goals and policies for shoreline use and development consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and Town Regulations
- A set of regulations that governs shoreline use and development consistent with state law
- A framework for developing, protecting, and restoring the County's shorelines over time



ESA Adolfson

SMP Contents

1. Shoreline Goals
2. Shoreline Environment Designations
3. General Policies and Regulations
4. Shoreline Use Policies and Regulations
4. Administrative Procedures

Purpose of Shoreline Goals

- Act as a vision for how the Town will plan for its shorelines
- Provide broad guidance for setting policy direction
- Achieve the Policy Goals of the SMA

Drafting the Goals

- No existing shoreline goals
- Shorelines regulated through Pierce County's 1981 SMP
- Goals are Consistent with Comprehensive Plan Goals
- Organized by Broad Topic - SMA "elements"
- Guide policy direction for:
  - Shoreline uses;
  - Conservation; and
  - Restoration
  - Admin (???)

Goals

1. Economic Development:

Promote healthy, orderly economic growth by encouraging economic activities that will be an asset to the local economy, which result in the optimum use of existing commercial areas for water-oriented uses, and which maintain the shoreline ecological functions.

2. Public Access

Provide opportunities for physical and visual public access to the Town's shorelines when such access can be reasonable accommodated without human health safety risks, without adverse effects on shoreline functions, and consistent with private property rights.

3. Recreation

Encourage water-oriented recreational opportunities and maximize public recreational opportunities of the shoreline in a manner that will not adversely affect shoreline functions.

4. Shoreline Use

Ensure that the land use patterns in the shorelines protect the existing character of the Town and protect existing shoreline environments, habitats, and ecological functions.

Goals

5. Conservation

Preserve and protect ecological functions and processes necessary to maintain shoreline natural resources, protect public health and safety, and preserve beneficial uses of the shoreline.

6. Restoration

Restore and enhance identified degraded ecological functions and processes of the shoreline overtime.

7. Archaeological, Historical, Cultural, Scientific and Educational Resources

Identify, protect, preserve and restore important archeological, historic, cultural sites located in shoreline areas for educational and scientific values and enjoyment of the general public.

8. Flood Hazard Management

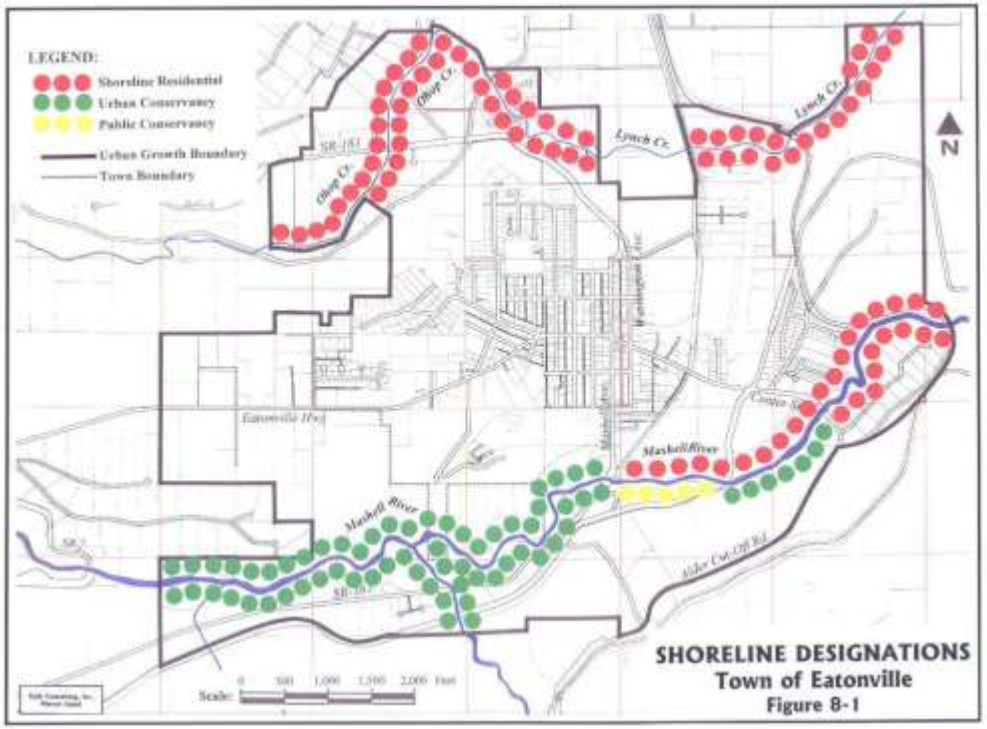
Protect shoreline resources and shoreline development and ensure public safety through land use controls and implementation of federal, state and local flood hazard programs.

Shoreline Environment Designations

What are Shoreline Environment Designations

- Similar to a zoning overlay
- Applied to shore segments based on ecological condition and current land use
- Provides a system for determining allowed uses
- Recognizes different characteristics of specific geographic areas

Existing
Shoreline Environment Designations



- Shoreline Residential
  - Lynch Creek
  - Ohop Creek
  - Mashel River (up stream)
- Urban Conservancy
  - Mashel River (down stream)
  - Little Mashel River
- Public Conservancy
  - Smallwood Park

Proposed SEDs

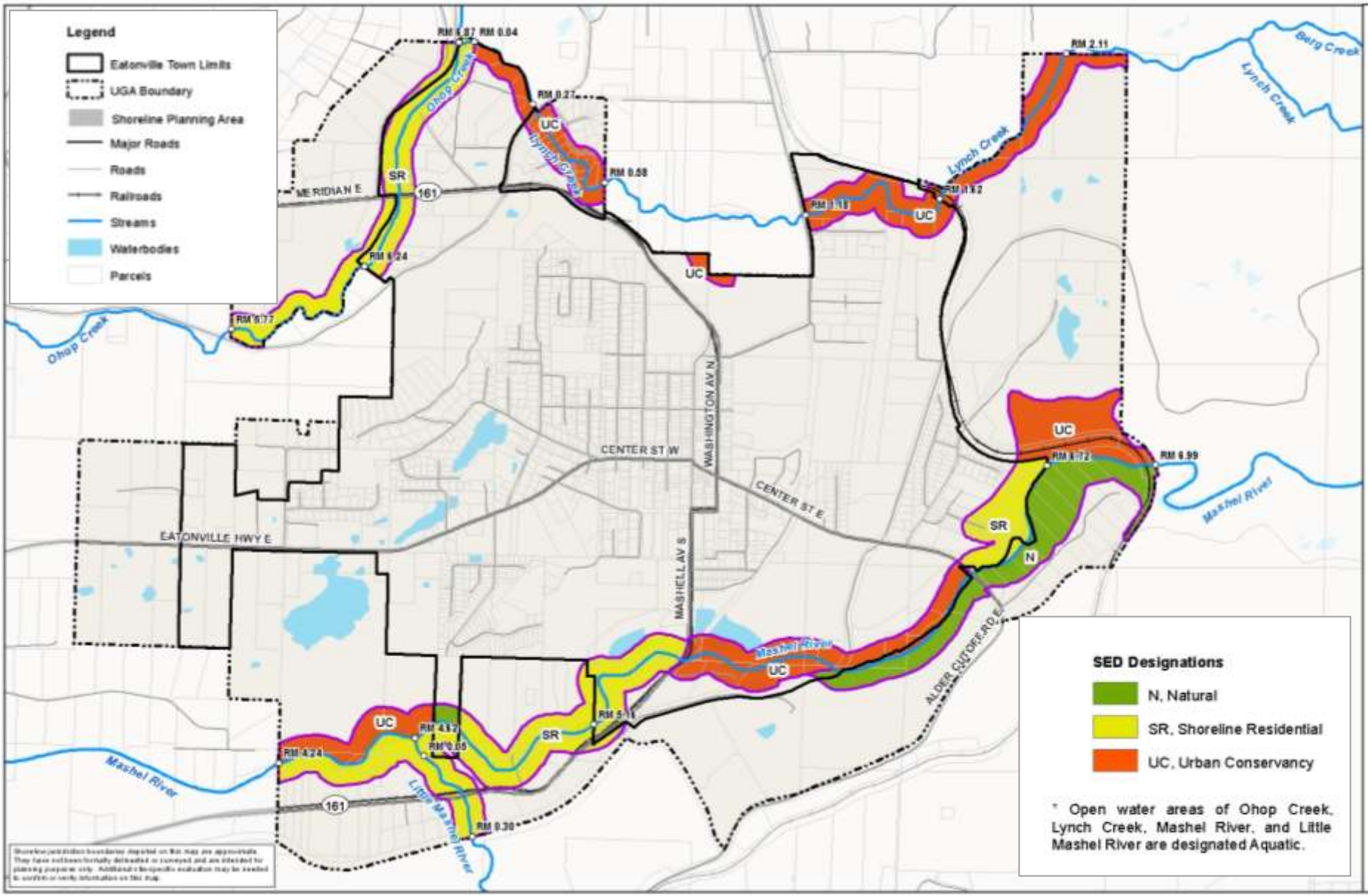
- **Natural**
  - Protect area that are:
    - Undeveloped
    - Intact shoreline functions
    - Intolerant of human use
  - Allow only low-intensity uses

- **Urban Conservancy**
  - Protect and Restore
  - Sensitive lands
  - Urban & developed settings
  - Allow a variety of compatible uses

- **Shoreline Residential**
  - Areas developed or planned for residential use
  - Accommodate shoreline residential development
  - consistent with the goals and policies of the Town's SMP

- **Aquatic**
  - All open water areas
  - Manage overwater and in-water structures

ESA Adolfson



Next Steps

- Use Matrix
- Shoreline Policies and Regulations
- Administrative Procedures

ESA Adolfson

Example Use Matrix

	Shoreline Residential	Urban Conservancy	Natural
Uses			
Agriculture	P	P	X
Boating Facilities	P	P	X
Commercial	P	P	X
Industrial	P/CU	CU	X
Forestry	P	P	X
Mining	C	C	X
Recreational	P	P	P
Residential (SFR & MFR)	P	P	X
Parking	X	X	X
Transportation	P	P/CU	X
Utilities	P	P/CU	X
Modifications			
Bank Stabilization	C	C	X
Restoration	P	P	P

P: Permitted
X: Prohibited
CU: Conditional Use

ESA Adolfson

General Policies and Regs

1. Archaeological and Historic Resources
2. Environmentally Critical Areas
3. Public Access
4. Vegetation Management
5. View Protection
6. Water Quality and Stormwater
7. Flood Hazard Management

Use Policies and Regs

1. Agriculture
2. Aquaculture
3. Boating Facilities
4. Commercial
5. Parking
6. Recreation
7. Residential
8. Signage
9. Transportation
10. Utilities

Shoreline Modifications

1. Bulkheads/Armoring
2. ~~Breakwaters, Jetties, Groins, Weirs~~
3. ~~Dredging and Dredge Material Disposal~~
4. ~~Piers and Docks~~
5. Ecological Restoration and Enhancement

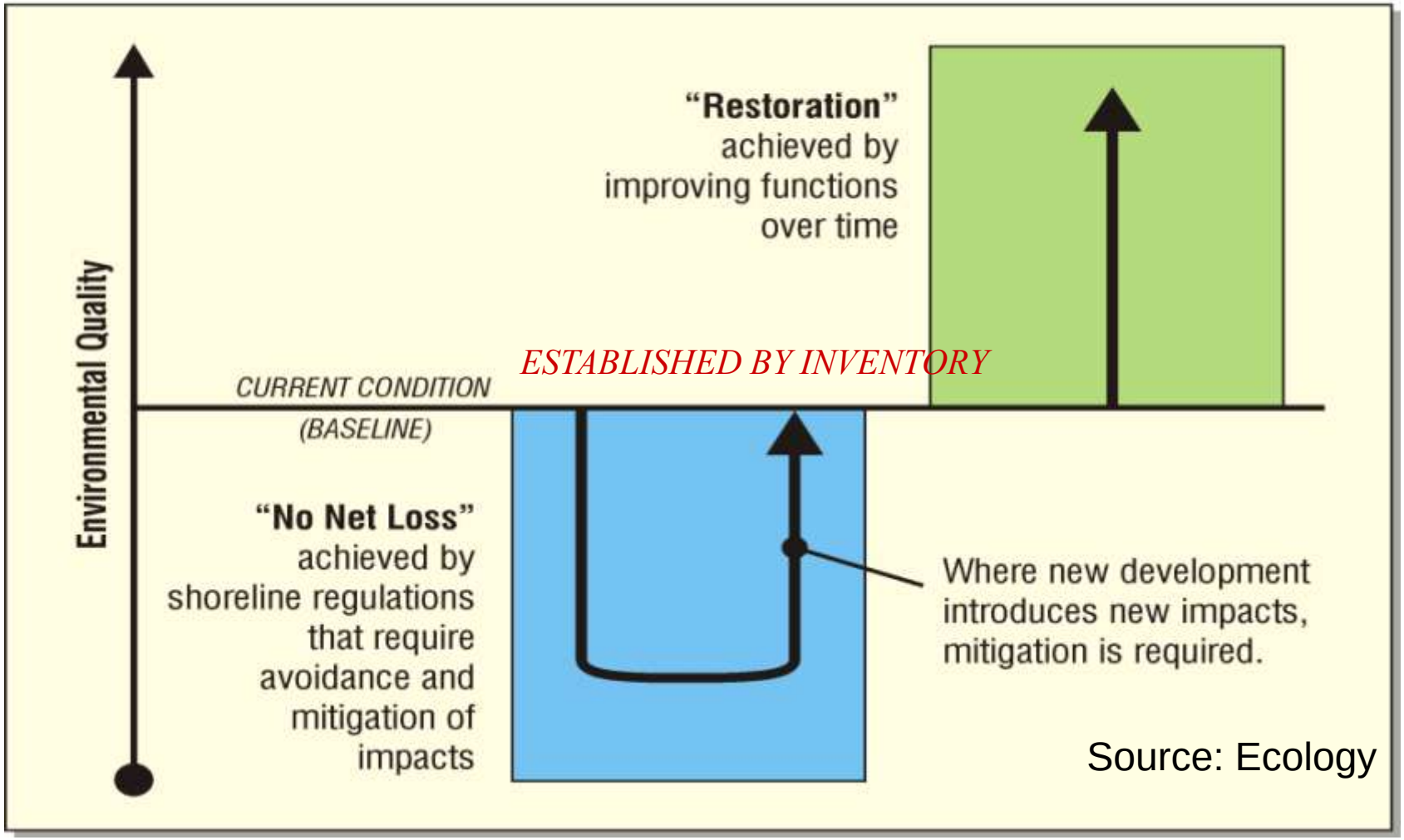
ESA Adolfson

Administrative Procedures

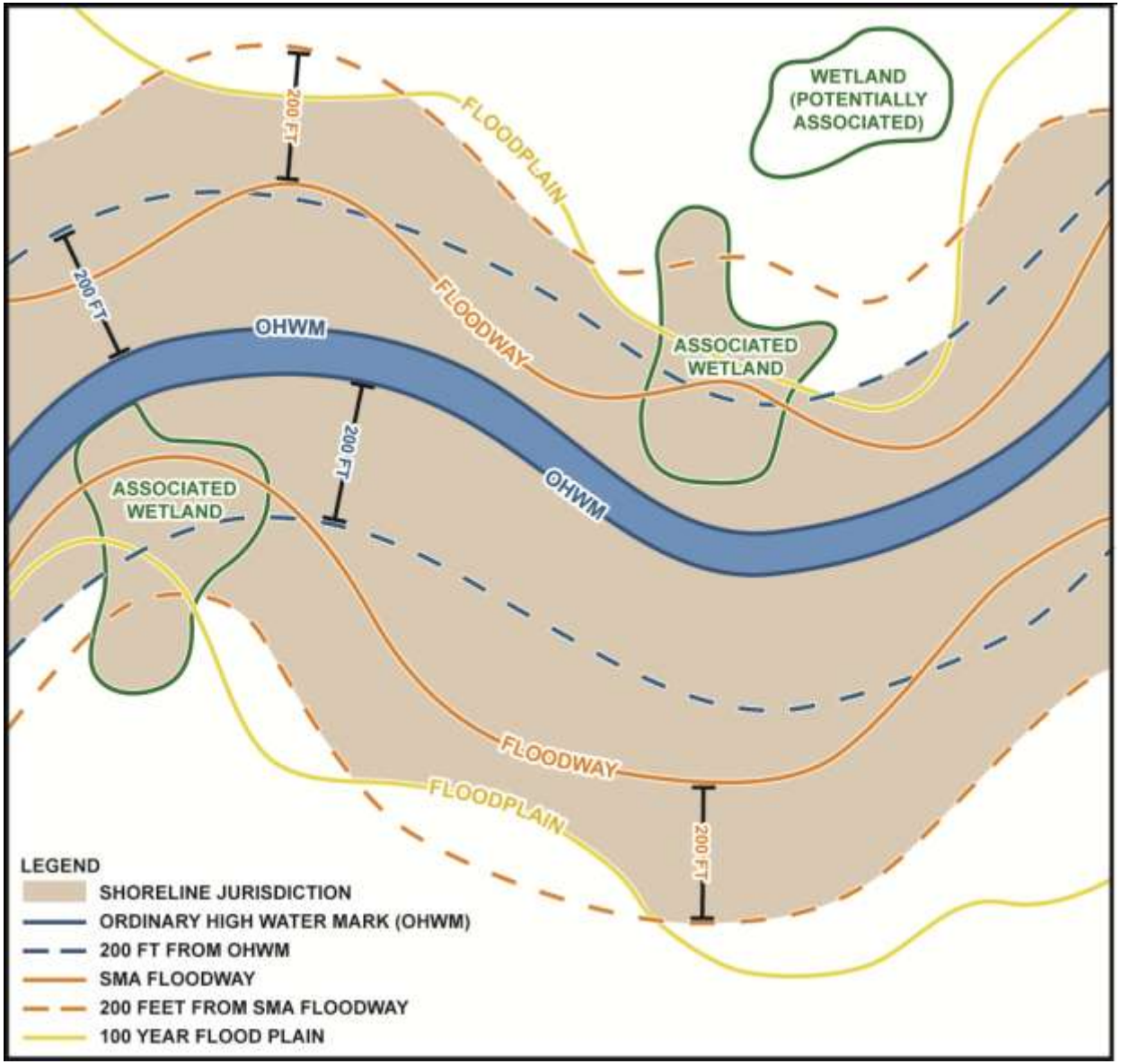
- Permit Types
- Non-conforming uses
- Application Requirements

Questions?

Two Distinct Objectives: No-Net Loss of Shoreline Ecological Functions and Restoration Over Time



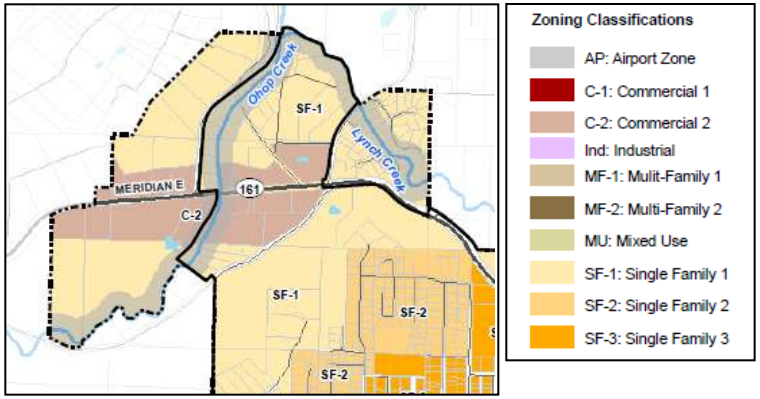
Source: Ecology


WETLAND
(POTENTIALLY
ASSOCIATED)
200 FT
FLOODPLAIN
200 FT
FLOODWAY
OHWM
ASSOCIATED
WETLAND
200 FT
OHWM
ASSOCIATED
WETLAND
FLOODWAY
FLOODPLAIN
200 FT
LEGEND
SHORELINE JURISDICTION
ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM)
200 FT FROM OHWM
SMA FLOODWAY
200 FEET FROM SMA FLOODWAY
100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN

Summary of Findings from the ICR

OHOP CREEK

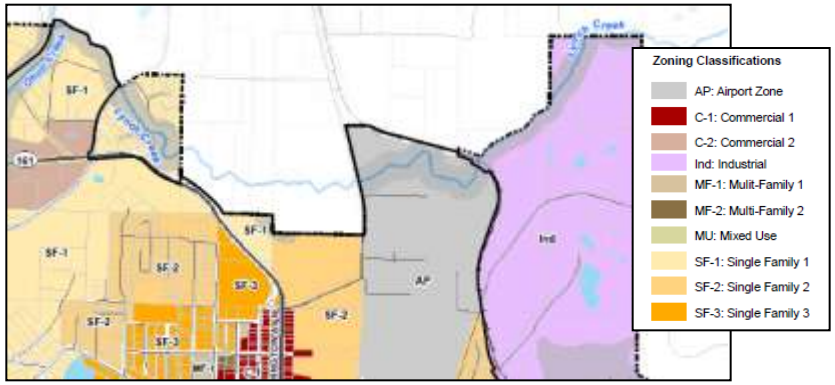
- Land use is predominantly residential w/ some commercial near SR 161
- High quality salmon habitat within Town
- Historical modification downstream of the Town has degraded salmon productivity – ongoing restoration likely to improve
- Low oxygen and high turbidity may be the result of Lynch Creek outfall
- Lack of Public Access



Summary of Findings from the ICR

LYNCH CREEK

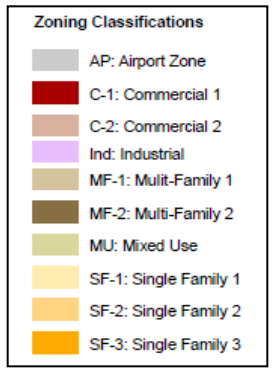
- Residential in the west and Airport/mining in the east
- Lynch Creek Subarea plan may change character shoreline
- Receives runoff from most of Town
  - Affects water quality
  - Results in increased “flashiness” of peak flows after rain event
- Limited public Access
- Lack of riparian corridor



Summary of findings from the ICR

MASHEL RIVER

- Intake for water system and outfall for wastewater facility
- Lack of LWD – NLT project is contributing LWD
- Alterations to hydrology and substrate due to past forestry practices
- Potential for more intensive development exists



Summary of findings from the ICR

LITTLE MASHEL RIVER

- Mostly outside of Town – within UGA
- Confluence one of the most dynamic areas of the system
- Armoring has resulted in confined channel, increased scour and sedimentation
- Limited public access